

## **Decree of Necessity and Urgency – Foundations for the Reconstruction of the Argentine Economy**

### **Federal Executive Branch**

On December 20<sup>th</sup> of 2023, the Federal Executive Branch issued the Decree of Necessity and Urgency – Foundations for the Reconstruction of the Argentine Economy (DNU-2023-70-APN-PTE), by which a state of public emergency was declared in economic, financial, fiscal, administrative, social security, tariff, health, and social matters until December 31 of 2025.

The decreed measures can be framed within:

#### **I) ECONOMIC DEREGULATION:**

- ▶ Revocation of Law No. 18,425 on commercial promotion and the structural transformation of marketing systems.
- ▶ Revocation of Law No. 26,992 on the observatory of prices and availability of supplies, goods, and services.
- ▶ Revocation of Law No. 27,221 on the lease of real estate for tourist purposes.
- ▶ Revocation of Law No. 27,545 on shelves.
- ▶ Revocation of Law No. 19,227 on the regime to promote and improve a network of wholesale markets of regional or national importance.
- ▶ Revocation of Law No. 20,680 on supply.
- ▶ Revocation of Articles 1 to 21 and 24 to 30 of Law No. 27,437 on Argentine purchasing ("*Compre Argentino*") and supplier development.
- ▶ Revocation of Law No. 26,736 on cellulose paste and paper for newspapers.
- ▶ Revocation of Law No. 20,657 on commercial promotion and the regime for the commercial activity of supermarkets.

#### **Chapter 1 - Organic Charter of the Bank of the Argentine Nation (Law No. 21,799):**

- ▶ Revocation of Article 2 regarding the requirement that the judicial deposits from national and federal courts throughout the country must be made in the Bank of the Argentine Nation.

#### **Chapter 2 - Credit Cards (Law No. 25,065):**

- ▶ Revocation of Articles 5, 7, 8, 9, 17, 32, 35, 53, and 54.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 1 regarding the definition of the Credit Card system.
- ▶ Amendment of Subsection a) of Article 2 regarding the definition of "Issuer".
- ▶ Amendment of Article 4 regarding the denomination of the Credit Card.
- ▶ Revocation of Subsections c) and e) of Article 14.
- ▶ Amendment Chapter VI title (Rates - Information) and Article 15 regarding the obligation of the issuing entity to disclose to the public the financing rate.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 18 regarding non-capitalization of punitive interests.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 22 regarding the monthly summary of transactions.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 25 regarding the time of reception.

- ▶ Amendment of Article 38 regarding the contract between the issuer and the provider.

### **Chapter 3 - Chattel Credit Operations carried out through certificates of deposit and warrants (Law No. 9,643):**

- ▶ Revocation of Articles 3, 4, 23, 26, and 29.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 1 regarding certificates of deposit and warrants.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 2 regarding private warehouses or deposits.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 6 regarding the delivery of deposited returns or products.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 7 regarding the issuance of certificates of deposit and warrants.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 8 regarding the warrant and its constitution.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 11 regarding the electronic registration of the warrant.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 13 regarding the deposited effects.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 14 regarding the owner of a certificate of deposit with a warrant.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 24 regarding the registration of companies issuing warrants.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 31 regarding individuals or companies issuing certificates of deposit and warrants.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 32 regarding the issuance of certificates of deposit and warrants.

### **II) STATE REFORM:**

- ▶ Revocation of Decree-Law No. 15,349/46 on companies with mixed economy.
- ▶ Revocation of Law No. 13,653 on the legal regime for the operation of state-owned enterprises.
- ▶ Revocation of Articles 1 to 20 and 23 to 28 of Law No. 18,875 on national procurement.
- ▶ Revocation of Law No. 14,499 on retirements and pensions and the bases for fixing allowances.
- ▶ Repeal of Law No. 20,705 on state-owned companies.

### **Chapter 1 - State Reform (Law No. 23,696):**

- ▶ Revocation of the third paragraph of Article 9 regarding the non-privatization of the Bank of the Argentine Nation.
- ▶ Revocation of Article 29 regarding Participated Ownership Programs.
- ▶ Revocation of Subsection 8 of Article 15 regarding the privatization of tax benefits.
- ▶ Amendment of Subsection a) of Article 27 regarding acquiring employees.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 30 regarding the price of shares acquired through a Participated Ownership Program.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 31 regarding the payment of shares for acquiring employees.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 34 regarding the payment guarantee.

### **Chapter 2 - Transformation of State-Owned Enterprises into Joint Stock Companies:**

- ▶ Companies or enterprises with state participation, regardless of the type or corporate form adopted, will be transformed into Joint Stock Companies within a maximum period

of 180 days from the issuance of the Decree of Necessity and Urgency. They will have the same period to be registered in the corresponding Public Commercial Registries.

- ▶ Amendment of Subsection 3 of Article 299 of the General Corporations Law No. 19,550 regarding permanent state supervision.
- ▶ Companies in which the National State is a shareholder will not enjoy any prerogatives of public law, and the National State cannot provide advantages, priorities, or benefits.
- ▶ Law No. 24,156 on Financial Administration and other regulations for controlling the public sector will only be applicable when the National State holds a majority share in the Joint Stock Companies resulting from the determined transformation.

### **III) LABOR:**

- ▶ Revocation of Articles 8 to 17 and 120, subsection a), of Law No. 24,013 on employment.
- ▶ Revocation of Article 9 of Law No. 25,013 on labor reform concerning the failure to pay on time for unwarranted dismissal compensation.
- ▶ Revocation of Law No. 25,323 on labor compensation.
- ▶ Revocation of Articles 43 to 48 of Law No. 25,345 on the prevention of tax evasion.
- ▶ Revocation of Article 15 of Law No. 26,727 on the Agricultural Labor Regime concerning the prohibition on service companies providing temporary workers.
- ▶ Revocation of Article 50 of Law No. 26,844 on the Special Employment Contract Regime for Domestic Staff concerning aggravation due to absence and/or deficiencies in registration.

#### **Chapter 1 - Labor Registry (Law No. 24,013):**

- ▶ Amendment of Article 7 regarding the registration of the employment relationship or contract.
- ▶ Inclusion of Article 7 bis regarding the effectiveness of the registration of the employment relationship or contract.
- ▶ Inclusion of Article 7 ter allowing the worker to report the lack of labor registration to the Enforcement Authority.
- ▶ Inclusion of Article 7 quáter concerning the final judicial decision determining the existence of an unregistered employment relationship.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 18 regarding the requirements of the Unified Labor Registration System.
- ▶ Inclusion of Subsection i) to Article 114 regarding termination by mutual agreement of the parties.

#### **Chapter 2 - Labor Contract Law (Law No. 20,744):**

- ▶ Amendment of Article 2 regarding the scope of application of the Labor Contract Law.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 9 regarding the principle of the most favorable norm for the worker.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 12 regarding the protection of workers and the non-waiver principle.

- ▶ Amendment of Article 23 regarding the presumption of the existence of the employment contract.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 29 regarding mediation, intermediation, solidarity, and subsidiarity.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 80 regarding the delivery of certificates.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 92 bis regarding the probationary period.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 124 regarding monetary remuneration due to the worker.
- ▶ Amendment of Subsection c) of Article 132 regarding exceptions for the payment of installments, periodic contributions, or contributions.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 136 regarding contractors and intermediaries.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 139 regarding the form of the receipt.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 140 regarding the necessary content of the payment receipt.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 143 regarding the preservation of the receipt and the period within which it must be made.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 177 regarding the prohibition of working and the preservation of employment.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 197 bis regarding collective labor agreements.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 242 regarding just cause and serious labor injury.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 245 regarding seniority or dismissal compensation.
- ▶ Inclusion of Article 245 bis regarding the aggravation of compensation for dismissal motivated by a discriminatory act.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 255 regarding the reintegration of the worker and the deduction of received compensations.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 276 regarding the update and enhancement of labor credits due to monetary depreciation.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 277 regarding payment in a labor lawsuit.

### **Chapter 3 - Collective Labor Agreements (Law No. 14,250):**

- ▶ Amendment of Article 6 concerning the expired term of a collective labor agreement.

### **Chapter 4 - Trade Unions (Law No. 23,551):**

- ▶ Inclusion of Article 20 bis regarding the right to hold Assemblies and Congresses without harming the normal activities of the company or affecting third parties.
- ▶ Inclusion of Article 20 ter regarding actions and behaviors prohibited due to being considered very serious offenses.

### **Chapter 5 - Agricultural Labor Regime (Law No. 26,727):**

- ▶ Amendment of Article 69 regarding the job bank managed by trade unions with trade union status.

### **Chapter 6 - Traveling Salesman Regime (Law No. 14,546):**

- ▶ Revocation of Law No. 14,546, without affecting the individual rights of those workers currently covered by the regime established in the revoked law.

#### **Chapter 7 - Legal Regime of Telework (Law No. 27,555):**

- ▶ Amendment of Article 6 regarding caregiving tasks.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 8 regarding reversibility.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 17 regarding transnational benefits.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 18 regarding the establishment by the National Executive Power of a simple, electronic, and automatic registration method.

#### **Chapter 8 - Independent Workers with Collaborators:**

- ▶ Independent workers may have up to five (5) other independent workers to carry out a productive venture and may opt for a unified special regime.

#### **Chapter 9 - Essential Services (Law No. 25,877):**

- ▶ Amendment of Article 24 regarding collective conflicts that could affect the normal provision of essential services or activities of transcendental importance.

### **IV) FOREIGN TRADE:**

- ▶ Revocation of Law No. 25,626 on the prohibition of imports of certain goods.

#### **Chapter 1 - Customs Code (Law No. 22,415):**

- ▶ Amendment of Articles 37, 41, 47, item 1) of Article 51, 92, 94, 100, item 1) of Article 103, 119, 130, 131, 217, 226, 227, 228, 245, 248, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 323, 324, 325, 326, 343, 357, subsections a) and h) of Article 453, 459, 463, 609, 610, 789, 960, 1024, of Law No. 22,415 (Customs Code) and its amendments.
- ▶ Revocation of Articles 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 55, 56, 93, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 107, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 622, 623, 632, 633, 663, 665, 666, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 756, 757, 758 of Law No. 22,415 (Customs Code) and its amendments.
- ▶ Inclusion of Article 120 *bis* in Law No. 22,415 (Customs Code) regarding the obligation of the National Executive Power to adopt procedures and mechanisms that simplify compliance with its obligations with various stakeholders involved in foreign trade activities, including the widespread use of information, automation, and communication technologies for the electronic exchange of information.
- ▶ Inclusion of Article 120 *ter* in Law No. 22,415 (Customs Code) regarding the obligation to publish all regulations related to foreign trade operations.
- ▶ Inclusion of Article 120 *quáter* in Law No. 22,415 (Customs Code) regarding the obligation of customs authorities to process permits and authorizations electronically through the Single Window for Argentine Foreign Trade (VUCEA).
- ▶ Inclusion of Article 120 *quinquies* in Law No. 22,415 (Customs Code) regarding the obligation of the General Customs Directorate to professionalize its staff.
- ▶ Inclusion of Article 278 *bis* in Law No. 22,415 (Customs Code) regarding the definition of Advance Declaration of Goods.

- ▶ Inclusion of item 1 in the first paragraph of Article 453 of Law No. 22,415 (Customs Code).
- ▶ Inclusion of subsection f) in paragraph 1 of Article 1025 of Law No. 22,415 (Customs Code).
- ▶ Inclusion of subsections m) and n) in Article 1037 of Law No. 22,415 (Customs Code).
- ▶ The National Executive Power is required to seek adherence to existing international agreements that represent innovation and streamlining of administrative and control procedures for the customs sector, with the aim of reducing costs and promoting Argentina's inclusion in the international market.

#### **V) BIOECONOMY:**

- ▶ Revocation of Law No. 26,737 on the Regime of Protection of National Dominance over the Ownership, Possession, or Tenure of Rural Lands. This law set limits on the ownership of rural lands.
- ▶ Revocation of Law No. 18,600 on viticulture contracts.
- ▶ Revocation of Law No. 18,770 on the possibility for the control authority to establish quotas for the delivery of sugar to the domestic market.
- ▶ Revocation of Law No. 18,905 on the national viticulture policy.
- ▶ Revocation of Law No. 21,608 on industrial promotion.
- ▶ Revocation of Law No. 22,667 on the quota for wine production to be produced with the grape corresponding to a specific period.
- ▶ Revocation of Law No. 27,114 on the promotion of the establishment of yerba mate packaging plants.
- ▶ Revocation of Law No. 12,916 on the creation of the National Olive Corporation, responsible for promoting and planning olive production and processing.
- ▶ Revocation of Law No. 18,859 on packaging for livestock feed products.
- ▶ Revocation of Law No. 19,990 on the foundations for the implementation of a comprehensive policy for cotton.

#### **Chapter 1 - National Institute of Yerba Mate (Law No. 25,564):**

- ▶ Amendment of Article 3 of Law No. 25,564 regarding the objectives of the National Institute of Yerba Mate, which are the promotion and strengthening of the development, production, processing, marketing, and consumption of yerba mate and its derivatives, aiming to protect competition.
- ▶ Reduction of the functions and powers of the entity, including the elimination of the function to negotiate the price of raw material; and the powers to establish funds for specific purposes and to manage a consignment market for raw materials.
- ▶ Elimination of clauses stating that the funds from inspection fees and fines are the property of the Institute and cannot be appropriated by the National Government; and that the funds allocated to administrative expenses cannot exceed 5% of the total expenses of the entity.

## **VI) MINING:**

- ▶ Revocation of Law No. 24,523 on the creation of the National Mining Trade System, with the aim of providing information on the supply and demand of mining products and by-products.
- ▶ Revocation of Law No. 24,695 on the creation of the National Bank of Mining Information on Equipment and Human Resources.

## **VII) ENERGY:**

- ▶ Revocation of Decree No. 1060/00 on establishing a limit on the terms of exclusive fuel supply contracts between oil companies and/or fuel suppliers and service stations on the other.
- ▶ Revocation of Decree No. 1491/02 on establishing exchange rate exemptions for contracts for firm power export and associated electrical energy, and some marketing agreements for the generation of the Convertibility Regime.
- ▶ Revocation of Decree No. 634/2003 on the authority of the Secretary of Energy to determine the prices of expansions in the transportation of electrical energy in the face of certain cost increases.
- ▶ Revocation of Law No. 25,822 on the implementation of the Federal Electric Transportation Plan.
- ▶ Revocation of Decree No. 311/06 on the abstention from the suspension or cutoff of electricity, gas, water, telephone, internet, and TV services due to arrears or non-payment.

### **Chapter 1 - Promotion System for distributed generation of renewable energy integrated into the electrical grid (Law No. 27,424):**

- ▶ Revocation of various articles of Law No. 27,424 related to the Fiduciary Fund for the development of distributed generation; promotional benefits; and the promotion regime for the national industry.
- ▶ The Secretary of Energy is empowered to determine the structure of subsidies for access to basic and essential consumption of electricity and natural gas.

## **VIII) AIR COMMERCE:**

- ▶ Revocation of Decree-Law No. 12,507/56 on national aeronautical policy.
- ▶ Revocation of Law No. 19,030 on the rules of application for the provision of commercial services.
- ▶ Revocation of Decree No. 1654/02 on the emergency of air commercial transport.

### **Chapter 1 - Aeronautical Code (Law No. 17,285):**

- ▶ Replacement of Article 1 of the Aeronautical Code ("AC") regarding its limitation to defining the spatial scope of application.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 2 of the AC, defining civil air commerce as an essential service.

- ▶ Replacement of Article 3 of the AC, addressing issues related to takeoff, circulation, and free landing in Argentine airspace.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 13 of the AC, ensuring that essential air navigation services will be provided in accordance with current regulations, introducing principles of safety, free competition, and market access as control authority principles.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 18 of the AC, updating the requirements for aircraft to perform aerial activities in Argentina.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 21 of the AC, specifying the monitoring requirements for private aircraft not intended for air transport services.
- ▶ Addition of a second paragraph to Article 29 of the AC, clarifying that suitable places are not aerodromes, and the responsibility for operation always lies with the pilot.
- ▶ Addition of Article 29 bis to the AC, stating that airport services will be regulated and supervised by the aeronautical authority, following safety, free competition, and market access principles.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 34 of the AC, regulating offenses or violations after the approval of obstacle clearance areas at a racetrack.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 36 of the AC, defining manned and unmanned aircraft.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 42 of the AC, allowing the registration of any contract in which the seller retains ownership of the aircraft until full payment of the sale price, fulfillment of the term, or satisfaction of the respective condition.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 45 of the AC, regulating registrations in the Aircraft Registry.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 47 of the AC, stipulating that the National Aircraft Registry will be public.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 48 of the AC, establishing requirements for aircraft ownership.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 50 of the AC, stating that the transfer of ownership of an aircraft must be registered to be effective against third parties.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 51 of the AC, specifying that acts and contracts performed abroad must be in writing or electronic format.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 52 of the AC, regulating mortgages and guarantees that aircraft may be subject to.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 60 of the AC, establishing credits that will have priority over aircraft.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 63 of the AC, addressing the termination of privileges.
- ▶ Replacement of the name of Chapter IX of the AC, now called "Aircraft Contracts."
- ▶ Replacement of Article 68 of the AC, providing freedom of form and type for aircraft contracts.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 74 of the AC, specifying situations where an aircraft will be deemed abandoned in favor of the National State.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 79 of the AC, stating that every manned aircraft must have on board a pilot qualified to operate it, vested with the functions of a commander.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 91 of the AC, stating that the concept of commercial aeronautics includes essential air transport services and aerial work services.



- ▶ Replacement of Article 95 of the AC, stating that the operation of any commercial air activity requires prior authorization.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 97 of the AC, stating that the operation of air transport services must comply with the provisions of the Code.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 98 of the AC, stating that natural persons operating domestic air transport services must have a residence in Argentina.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 99 of the AC, specifying requirements for legal entities to be able to operate this activity.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 102 of the AC, stating that air transport services will be provided by companies authorized by the National Executive Power.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 104 of the AC, stating that authorization to operate on a route does not imply exclusivity.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 105 of the AC, stating that authorizations will not be granted without prior verification of the technical and economic capacity of the operator.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 106 of the AC, stating that in air commerce services, personnel must be Argentine.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 107 of the AC, stating that aircraft assigned to air commerce and general aviation services must have Argentine registration.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 108 of the AC, stating that the aeronautical authority will be unique and will establish or adopt all safety regulations for civil aviation and its systematization.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 109 of the AC, stating that the approval of itineraries, frequencies, system capacity, and schedules will be subject to prior authorization from the national executive power.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 110 of the AC, stating that business agreements are regulated by the Law on Defense of Competition.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 112 of the AC, stating the guarantee that authorized companies must deposit.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 113 of the AC, stating that the passenger transport contract must be proven in writing or electronically.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 116 of the AC, stating that the transport of registered luggage is proven with the baggage receipt.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 120 of the AC, specifying the form in which the air waybill must be issued.
- ▶ Revocation of Section E: Postal Cargo Transport in Articles 125, 126, and 127.
- ▶ Addition of Article 128 bis to the AC, stating that the National Executive Power will regulate and carry out a civil aviation policy that allows its growth under the principles.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 129 of the AC, specifying that foreign companies may provide international air transport services, in accordance with international treaties or with the authorization of the National Executive Power.
- ▶ Addition of Article 130 bis to the AC, stating that the aeronautical authority must enact regulations regarding the protection of passenger rights.

- ▶ Replacement of Article 131 of the AC, specifying the requirements that individuals or companies must meet to perform aerial work.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 133 of the AC, specifying the supervisory powers of the competent authority.
- ▶ Replacement of the name of Chapter IV, now renamed "Suspension and Termination of Authorizations."
- ▶ Replacement of Article 135 of the AC, specifying the termination of authorizations.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 137 of the AC, specifying that before the cancellation of authorization, the participation of the interested party must be guaranteed.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 138 of the AC, specifying that the Executive Power may subsidize demand for air transport services on routes that are of general interest to the Nation.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 185 of the AC, specifying that every aviation accident or incident will be investigated by the competent authority.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 186 of the AC, specifying that anyone who becomes aware of an aviation accident or incident or the existence of remains or wreckage of an aircraft must report it to the nearest authority by the fastest means and in the minimum time that circumstances allow.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 187 of the AC, specifying that the authority responsible for the surveillance of remains or wreckage from an accident will prevent the intervention of unauthorized persons.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 188 of the AC, specifying the obligation to be interviewed by the accident investigation authority.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 189 of the AC, specifying the obligation to produce reports requested by the competent authority.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 190 of the AC, specifying that the jurisdiction for the investigation of international accidents is subject to international treaties.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 199 of the AC, specifying jurisdiction rules for acts or crimes committed on Argentine aircraft.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 200 of the AC, specifying jurisdiction rules for acts or crimes committed on foreign private aircraft and Argentine territory.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 201 of the AC, specifying jurisdiction rules for crimes committed on foreign public aircraft and Argentine territory.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 202 of the AC, specifying that the aeronautical authority is responsible for the supervision of airspace, aeronautical infrastructure, and other aeronautical services and locations in Argentine airspace.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 208 of the AC, specifying that the National Executive Power will enact a General Regulation of Civil Aviation Offenses.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 209 of the AC, specifying that the offenses provided for in the Code will be sanctioned by the aeronautical authority.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 210 of the AC, specifying that the investigation of offenses or violations provided for in the Code is the responsibility of the aeronautical authority.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 215 of the AC, specifying that decisions of the aeronautical authority may be appealed to the Federal Court in Administrative Litigation.

- ▶ Replacement of Article 231 of the AC, specifying the measures to be used for circulation in national airspace.

## **Chapter 2 – Rescue of Aerolíneas Argentinas and Austral Líneas Aéreas by the National State (Law No. 26.412):**

- ▶ Authorization for the partial or total transfer of the shareholding of Aerolíneas Argentinas S.A. and Austral Líneas Aéreas – Cielos del Sur S.A. and their controlled companies, in accordance with the participatory ownership program.
- ▶ Revocation of Article 9 of Law No. 26.412 regarding the restriction that the State had on transferring the majority shares of the company.

## **Chapter 3 – Public Utility of Aerolíneas Argentinas (Law No. 26.466):**

- ▶ Replacement of Article 5 of Law No. 26.466 and authorization for the partial or total transfer of the shareholding of Aerolíneas Argentinas S.A. and Austral Líneas Aéreas – Cielos del Sur S.A. and their controlled companies, in accordance with the participatory ownership program.

## **IX) JUSTICE:**

- ▶ Revocation of Law No. 27.551 on rentals.

## **Chapter 1 - Civil and Commercial Code of the Nation (Law No. 26.994):**

- ▶ Replacement of Article 765 of the CCCN, concerning that it now states that the obligation to give money includes coins that are not legal tender, that the debtor is not released from the obligation except by payment in the agreed currency, and that judges cannot modify the agreed currency or form of payment.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 766 of the CCCN, concerning that it now states that the debtor must deliver the corresponding quantity in the agreed species.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 958 of the CCCN, concerning that it states that the rules are always subsidiary to the will of the parties, except when they are expressly imperative and with a restrictive interpretation.
- ▶ Modification of Article 960 of the CCCN, concerning that it no longer contains the power of judges to modify the stipulations of contracts ex officio when public order is affected.
- ▶ Modification of Article 989 of the CCCN, concerning that it no longer includes the obligation of judges to supplement a contract if declared partially null due to abusive clauses compromising the purpose of the contract.
- ▶ Modification of Article 1196 of the CCCN, concerning that it establishes that parties can freely establish surety, security deposit, and the terms under which they will be returned in lease contracts, maintaining only the limitation that the payment periodicity cannot be less than one month.
- ▶ Modification of Article 1198 of the CCCN, concerning that it eliminates the minimum duration period of contracts and establishes that, if not stipulated, it will be determined: a) according to customs in cases of temporary lease; b) two years for permanent housing; c) three years for others.

- ▶ Modification of Article 1199 of the CCCN, concerning that it now establishes that lease contracts can be agreed upon in any currency, and the tenant cannot be released with payment in a currency different from the agreed one. Also, it establishes that these types of contracts can be freely indexed.
- ▶ Revocation of Articles 1202, 1204, and 1204 bis of the CCCN, concerning that they established the obligation to pay for improvements, the possibility of reducing the price for loss of light due to the lessor's fraud, and the offsetting of lessor's debts with lease payments.
- ▶ The inclusion of "any cause stipulated in the contract" as a grounds for termination attributable to the tenant in Article 1219 of the CCCN.
- ▶ Modification of Article 1220 of the CCCN, concerning that it now establishes that resolutions attributable to the lessor will occur due to the non-compliance of: a) the obligation to maintain the thing fit for the agreed use (except when the damage is attributable to the lessor); and b) the guarantee of eviction or hidden defects.
- ▶ Modification of Article 1221 of the CCyCN, concerning that it now allows the tenant to terminate the contract by paying 10% of the future lease balance from the notification of rescission until the contract's termination date.
- ▶ Revocation of Article 1221 bis of the CCyCN, concerning that it regulated the renewal of the contract. It provided that either party could summon the other to negotiate the renewal, and in case of the lessor's refusal or silence, the tenant could terminate the contract without any penalty.

#### **X) HEALTH:**

- ▶ Revocation of Law No. 27.113 regarding the declaration of national interest in the activity of public production laboratories.
- ▶ Revocation of Decree No. 743/22 concerning provisions related to prepaid medicine.

#### **Chapter 1 – Use of Drugs by Their Generic Name (Law No. 25.649):**

- ▶ Replacement of Article 2 of Law No. 25.649, concerning that it stipulates that every prescription must be made with the generic name of the drug.

#### **Chapter 2 – Regulatory Framework of Prepaid Medicine (Law No. 26.682):**

- ▶ Revocation of Article 5, subparagraphs g) and m), Articles 6, 18, 19, and 25, subparagraph a), and Article 27.
- ▶ Addition of Article 30 bis, concerning that the provisions of the law apply only to voluntary associates.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 17, concerning the regulation of variations between the prices of contributions depending on age range.

#### **Chapter 3 – Social Works (Law No. 23.660):**

- ▶ Inclusion in the mentioned law of the entities of Law No. 26.682 of prepaid medicine.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 2, concerning that it establishes which entities will operate as private legal entities and which as non-state public entities.

- ▶ Replacement of Article 3, concerning that it establishes that the entities will allocate their resources mainly to health services but must also provide other social benefits.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 4, concerning the regulation of the presentations that the entities must submit annually regarding their responsibility as insurance agents.
- ▶ Revocation of Article 5.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 6, concerning that entities must register with the Superintendence of Health Insurance ("SSS").
- ▶ Replacement of Article 7, concerning that the resolutions of the Ministry of Health and the SSS will be binding on the entities covered by the law.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 8, concerning that it establishes the beneficiaries mandatorily included in that capacity.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 9, concerning that it establishes that the SSS may authorize the inclusion of other ascendants or descendants as beneficiaries, with an additional contribution of 1.5% for each person included.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 10, concerning that it establishes that seasonal workers may choose to maintain their status as beneficiaries during the inactive period, fulfilling their obligations and the employer's contribution.
- ▶ Revocation of subparagraph f) of Article 12.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 11, concerning that each entity will develop its own statute to be submitted to the SSS.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 12, concerning that social works and other entities will maintain their own regime of administration and governance.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 15, concerning that social works must facilitate the oversight of the SSS.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 19, concerning that employers or equivalents, as withholding agents, must deposit the contribution due along with the contributions they must retain.
- ▶ Addition of Article 19 bis, concerning that when entities receive additional contributions, they must deposit 20% to the Solidarity Redistribution Fund.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 23, concerning that the funds of the entities must be deposited in banking institutions and allocated to services.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 24, concerning that judicial collection and fines will be enforced through coercion.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 25, concerning that the SSS will act as the enforcement authority for this law.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 26, concerning the purposes of the SSS.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 27, concerning the powers of the SSS.
- ▶ Addition of Article 28 bis, concerning that the sanctions of Law 26.682 will apply to the entities of said law.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 40, concerning that the trustee will be appointed by the Ministry of Health upon the proposal of the SSS.
- ▶ Revocation of Article 42.

#### **Chapter 4 – National Health Insurance System (Law No. 23.661):**

- ▶ Amendment of Article 2, concerning the expansion of the entities included in the law.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 3, concerning the coverage of beneficiaries of Law No. 23.660.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 15, concerning the determination of insurance agents.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 17, concerning the authorization of the agent with registration.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 21, concerning the inclusion of services that entities of Law No. 23.660 must provide to their beneficiaries.

#### **Chapter 5 – Tracing and Verification Regime of the Technical Suitability of Active Health Medical Products in Use (Law No. 26.906):**

- ▶ Revocation of Articles 6, 7, and 11.
- ▶ Addition of Article 5 bis and ter, concerning that they establish that the application authority will determine the authorized active medical products, and users of these medications must report their use to the application authority.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 9, concerning the regulation of authorization for use.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 15, concerning the addition that compliance with technical specifications established by the application authority must be ensured.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 16, concerning the functions of the application authority.

#### **Chapter 6 – Electronic or Digital Prescriptions (Law No. 27.553):**

- ▶ Amendment of Articles 1 and 16, concerning the establishment of the law's purpose that the prescription and dispensing of medications take place through electronic platforms.
- ▶ Amendment of Articles 3 and 16, concerning the establishment of the application authority.
- ▶ Replacement of Articles 13 and 16, concerning the establishment that systems mentioned in the law must comply with current regulations throughout the medication distribution chain.

#### **Chapter 7 – Practice of Medicine, Dentistry, and Collaborative Activities (Law No. 17.132):**

- ▶ Amendment of Article 19, concerning the establishment of the burden of digital prescriptions.

#### **Chapter 8 – Regulation of the Right to Choose (Decree No. 504/98):**

- ▶ Amendment of Article 13, concerning the establishment that workers initiating a work relationship can choose the insurance agent.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 14, concerning the removal of authorizations and communications related to the assignment, expansion, reform, closures, and reopenings.

#### **Chapter 9 – Legal Regime of the Practice of Pharmaceutical Activity and the Authorization of Pharmacies, Drugstores, and Herbalists (Law No. 17.565):**

- ▶ Amendment of Article 1, concerning the permission for the health authority to incorporate other products into the regime.

- ▶ Amendment of Article 2, concerning the establishment that pharmacies may be established through any legal entity under current legislation.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 4, concerning the regulation that, once approved, pharmacies cannot make modifications without prior authorization from the competent authority.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 6, concerning the regulation of operating hours for pharmacies.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 10, concerning the establishment of the records that pharmacies must keep.
- ▶ Revocation of Articles 13, 20, 27, 40, 41, 42, 43, and 44.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 25, concerning the permission for a professional to be the technical director of more than one pharmacy, with an obligation to supervise.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 26, concerning the establishment of substitutes for the technical director.
- ▶ Amendment of subparagraph d) of Article 28.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 36, concerning the permission for pharmacies to dispense prescriptions.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 38, concerning the permission for drugstores to choose to sell directly to the public if they establish themselves as pharmacies for that purpose.
- ▶ Replacement of the last paragraph of Article 40, concerning the requirement for books to be electronic, without altering the order of entries for sales transactions.

## **XI) COMMUNICATION:**

### **Chapter 1 - Audiovisual Communication Services Law (Law No. 26.522):**

- ▶ Replacement of Article 45 of Law No. 26.522, amended by Decree No. 267/15, regarding limits on participation in broadcasting media.
- ▶ Revocation of Article 46 of Law No. 26.522.

### **Chapter 2 – Digital Argentina (Law No. 27.078):**

- ▶ Replacement of subsection a) of Article 6 of Law No. 27.078, modified by Decree No. 267/15, concerning the definition of subscription broadcasting.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 10 of Law No. 27.078, modified by Decree No. 267/15, regarding the inclusion of subscription broadcasting services that ICT providers may register.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 34 of Law No. 27.078, modified by Decree No. 267/15, regarding the free provision of facilities for satellite communication systems.

## **XII) SPORTS LAW (Law No. 20.655):**

- ▶ Replacement of Article 16 of Law No. 20.655, regarding the subjects of the resources of the National Sports Agency.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 17 of Law No. 20.655, regarding the establishment that individuals holding managerial and supervisory positions in sports organizations incur personal and joint responsibility.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 19 of Law No. 20.655, defining sports organizations, the Institutional System of Sports and Physical Activity ("SIDAF"), and establishing who may



be subjects of measures for the promotion, assistance, and organization of physical activity.

- ▶ Replacement of Article 19 bis of Law No. 20.655, specifying which civil associations are considered part of SIDAF.
- ▶ Addition of Article 19 ter to Law No. 20.655, stating that the rights of sports organizations cannot be obstructed.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 20 of Law No. 20.655, establishing the organization of SIDAF.
- ▶ Replacement of subsection a) of Article 33 of Law No. 20.655, incorporating the subsystem of accreditation of sports organizations into the composition of SIDAF.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 34 of Law No. 20.655, defining the subsystem of accreditation of sports organizations.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 35 of Law No. 20.655, regulating the census of federated athletes, referees, technicians, and trainers.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 39 of Law No. 20.655, specifying that members of SIDAF may be beneficiaries of the promotional regime.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 41 of Law No. 20.655, regulating the registration of athletes receiving scholarships.
- ▶ Replacement in Article 42 of Law No. 20.655, changing the phrase "sports civil associations" to "integrated organizations," and in Article 43, changing the phrase "civil associations" to "integrated organizations."
- ▶ Replacement of Article 44 of Law No. 20.655, establishing a scale of reduction from 25% to 100% of employer contributions.
- ▶ A transitional clause is established, stating that sports organizations will have one year from the regulation of the DNU to modify their bylaws.

**XIII) GENERAL CORPORATIONS LAW (No. 19.550, Consolidated Text 1984, and its amendments):**

- ▶ Replacement of Article 30 of Law No. 19.550, providing the possibility for nonprofit associations and entities to participate in joint-stock companies.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 1 of Law No. 19.550, now requiring, for the transformation of a civil association into a commercial company or the decision to participate in joint-stock companies, the vote of two-thirds of the associates. Additionally, the possibility is included that, in certain types of companies, a majority different from the unanimity required by the article for transformations can be agreed upon.

**XIV) TOURISM:**

- ▶ Revocation of Law No. 18.828 regarding commercial establishments offering lodging in tourist areas.
- ▶ Revocation of Law No. 18.829 regarding the activity of travel agents.
- ▶ Revocation of Law No. 26.356 on Time-Shared Tourism Systems.



**XV) VEHICLE REGISTRY (Decree-Law No. 6582/58 ratified by Law No. 14.467 (consolidated text 1997) and its amendments):**

- ▶ Revocation of Articles 11, 12, and 21 of Decree-Law No. 6582/58 ratified by Law No. 14.467 (consolidated text 1997) and its amendments, concerning proceedings before the National Directorate.
- ▶ Replacement of the third paragraph of Article 6 of Decree-Law No. 6582/58, providing that every motor vehicle will be assigned an identifying document upon initial registration.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 7 of Decree-Law No. 6582/58, now stating that registrations can be made directly with the National Directorate remotely.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 9 of Decree-Law No. 6582/58, establishing that the fee will be set by the National Executive Power. It also stipulates that registration can only be interrupted due to non-payment of said fee.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 10 of Decree-Law No. 6582/58, regulating the registration of vehicles assembled outside the factory.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 13 of Decree-Law No. 6582/58, providing that requests for registration or annotation can only be made through standard applications determined by the implementing body.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 14 of Decree-Law No. 6582/58, now stating that transfer contracts formalized by private instrument must be registered with the Registry through the mentioned standard applications.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 16 of Decree-Law No. 6582/58, establishing the presumption that anyone acquiring rights over a motor vehicle is aware of the entries in its registration and other annotations. It also establishes that liens and other annotations will be conditional and only become final after 15 days.
- ▶ Replacement of subsections d) and e) of Article 19 of Decree-Law No. 6582/58, providing that the endorsement entry will be made in any sectional register or directly with the National Directorate, and that procedures related to liens will continue with the National Registry of Chattel Credits until the National Executive Power decides on a change of regime.
- ▶ Replacement of Article 22 of Decree-Law No. 6582/58, stating that, in addition to the title, the Registry will issue one or more digital identification certificates to the owner.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 23 of Decree-Law No. 6582/58, providing that the implementing body will determine different types of certificates and may collaborate with other agencies to monitor circulation with the proper documentation.
- ▶ Amendment of Article 27 of Decree-Law No. 6582/58, establishing that, upon filing the transfer report of the motor vehicle, the entity obligated to taxes is substituted from the date of the report.
- ▶ Addition of a transitional clause to Decree-Law No. 6582/58, stating that the implementation of the remote registry must be completed by May 2, 2024.